

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title on page 1, line 1, as follows:

DIGITAL CAMERA DEVICE DIGITAL CAMERA DEVICE HAVING DOCUMENT
DRAFTING SYSTEM

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 15-22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A third aspect of the present invention provides the digital camera device according to the first aspect, further comprising: a unit which automatically transfers a section of tag in general-use HTML document to ~~<IMAGEPASTE>~~ <PASTEIMAGE> tag as shown in Fig. 2. According to this arrangement, it becomes possible to easily register an HTML document, drafted by using an HTML editor or the like generally used in PCs, in a digital camera device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 23, through page 5, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A fourth aspect of the present invention provides the digital camera device according to the first aspect, further comprising, a unit which carries out an automatic transfer operation to ~~<IMAGEPASTE>~~ <PASTEIMAGE> tag shown in Fig. 2 based upon a file name specified by a section of tag in general use HTML document. According to this arrangement, an HTML document, which has been formed by using a general-use HTML editor after preliminarily registering an image file for an HTML document drafting plate, can be easily registered in a digital camera device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 17, through page 6, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A ~~six~~ sixth aspect of the present invention provides the digital camera device according to the first aspect, further comprising, a unit which automatically converts the exclusively-used tag of the HTML document drafting template, shown in Fig. 2, to comments, and a unit which recognizes the exclusively-used tag converted into comments and converts these comments into exclusively-used tag. According to this arrangement, the HTML drafting template, registered in the digital camera, is taken out to a PC, and after re-editing this by using a general-use HTML editor or the like, is again registered in the digital camera.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 21, through page 9, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, a digital camera 100 is provided with a CPU 102, a PROM 103, a RAM 104, a built-in memory 105, a key interface control section (hereinafter, interface is referred to as "I/F") 106, a camera section 107, a camera control section 108, an image control section 109, a touch panel control section 110, a LCD touch panel section 111, a serial I/F control section 112, a USB I/F control section, A/D, D/A control section 121, a PCMCIA control section 114, a PC card I/F 115, a CFI/F 116, a modem 117, an ATA 118, and a CF 119; and the respective sections except for the camera section 107, LCD touch panel section 111, PC card I/F 115, a compact flash CFI/F 116 ~~CFI/F 116~~ CF I/F 116 (hereinafter, compact flash will be referred to as CF), modem 117, ATA 118 and CF 119, are connected to a system bus 101 so that these are allowed to mutually communicate with the CPU 102.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 21-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The modem 117, the ATA 118 and the CF 119 are inserted to the PC, ~~the~~ CARD I/F 115 and the CF I/F 116, and the A/D, D/A control section 120 inputs/outputs sound information, and these systems are constituted independently from the PC ~~420~~ 200. 1.2 Flow of picked-up image files

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 12, through page 15, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Normal files of picked-up still images are stored in “¥ ¥ DCIM ¥ xxxRICOH” (xxx corresponds to 100-999) and thereafter in accordance with DCF standard, and a name “RIMGxxxx.JPG” (xxxx corresponds to 0001-9999) is automatically given as a file name, and stored. Thus, any digital camera device in accordance with DCF standard is allowed to reproduce the still images even between different models. For example, a template of HTML format, shown in Fig. 2, has been preliminarily registered in a directory “¥ ¥ TEMPRATE” and thereafter, with a file name of “TEMPxxxx.TMP” (xxx corresponds to 0001-9999). For example, in the case when, after selection of a template of HTML format of “¥ ¥ TEMPRATE ¥ TEMP0001.TMP”, all the still images located in directory “¥ ¥ DCIM ¥ 100RICOH”, “¥ ¥ DCIM ¥ 101RICOH” and thereafter are selected as still images to be displayed in HTML files, the HTML files automatically drafted are registered as “¥ ¥ HTML ¥ index.html”. After the display of picked-up still image files has been HTML encoded, the still images are variably magnified to a resolution corresponding to the exclusively-used tag, and the file name is then changed to “RxxxYYYY.JPG” (xxx

corresponds to directory number at which the original still image files are located, YYYY corresponds to file number of the original still image files). The still image files after the variable magnification are encoded so as to be directly displayed on HTML codes, and the original still image files are HTML-encoded so as to be linked to the still image files after the variable magnification.

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 14-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The tag section of general-use HTML document, such as , can be automatically transferred to a tag, such as <IMAGEPASTE> <PASTEIMAGE>, as shown in Fig. 2. For example, by using an HTML editor in a PC or the like, these are taken into the built-in memory 105 through the storage such as the attachable/detachable ATA 18 in the digital camera device 100 of Fig. 1 or CF 19, or taken into the built-in memory 105 by using a communication function of the modem 117 through the PCMCIA control section 114. The HTML files, thus taken in the built-in memory 105, are registered as templates in HTML format by using the LCD touch panel section 111.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 2-11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Based upon a file name specified by a tag section of general-use HTML document, an automatic transferring process to a tag <IMAGEPASTE> <PASTEIMAGE> shown in Fig. 2. In the aforementioned system for new registration (part 1), an automatic transferring process is unconditionally carried out based upon of general-use HTML document; however, in this system, for example, only when

“TEMPRATE.jpg” of <IMG SRC “TEMPLATE.jpg”WIDTH=“320” HEIGHT=“240”
ALT=“1”> is detected, the automatic transferring process is carried out.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 9, through page 23, line 3,
with the following rewritten paragraph:

With respect to the HTML files, thus taken out, the HTML templates are edited by
using a text editor or the like in PCs or an HTML editor. In this case, since the sections of
the exclusively-used tags have been converted to comments, these are displayed on the
HTML editor and the browser without any problems. After the HTML files have been edited
in the PC 200, these are taken into the built-in memory 105 through the storage such as the
ATA 18 or CF 19, or taken into the built-in memory 105 through the serial I/F control section
112 or ~~USB I/F~~ USB I/F control section 113, or taken into the built-in memory 105 by using a
communication function of the modem 117 through the PCMCIA control section 114. The
HTML files, thus taken in the built-in memory 105, are registered as templates in HTML
format by using the LCD touch panel section 111. At the time of registration, independent
tags, converted into comments on HTML codes, are detected, and automatically transferred
into independent tags. After having been automatically transferred, these are registered in the
built-in memory 105 as templates in HTML format such as
“¥ ¥TEMPRATE ¥TEMP0001.TMP”.

Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 9-14, with the following rewritten
paragraph:

In a digital camera device 100 shown in Fig. 1, each time a picked-up image is linked
to an HTML document, it is determined whether or not any relation file is attached to the

picked-up image. The link relationship between the still image and the sound file is explained by, for example, the following directory construction:

Please replace the paragraph at page 29, lines 4-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the third aspect of the present invention, since a section of tag in general-use HTML document is automatically transferred to ~~<IMAGEPASTE>~~ <PASTEIMAGE> tag, it becomes possible to easily register an HTML document, drafted by using an HTML editor or the like generally used in PCs, in a digital camera device.

According to the fourth aspect of the present invention, an automatic transfer operation to ~~<IMAGEPASTE>~~ <PASTEIMAGE> tag is automatically carried out based upon a file name specified by a section of tag in general use HTML document. Therefore, an HTML document, which has been formed by using a general-use HTML editor after preliminarily registering an image file for an HTML document drafting plate, can be easily registered in a digital camera device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 25, through page 30, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the ~~six~~ sixth aspect of the present invention, the exclusively-used tag of the HTML document drafting template is automatically converted to comments, and the exclusively-used tag converted into comments is recognized and converted into exclusively-used tag. Therefore, the HTML drafting template, registered in the digital camera, is taken out to a PC, and after re-editing this by using a general-use HTML editor or the like, is again registered in the digital camera.